LEBEDEV, B.I.

Peripheral nervous system in dogs following polonium injury.
Med.rad. 5 no.2:36-41 F '60. (MIRA 13:12)
(POLONIUM—TOXICOLOGY) (NERVOUS SYSTEM—AUTONOMIC)

LEBEDEV, B. I., Cand Med Sci -- "The neural apparatus of the gastrointestinal tract in ~~lesions caused by~~ affections radioactive strontium and polonium." Mos, 1960 (2nd Mos State Med Inst im N. I. Pirogov). (KL, 1-61, 208)

L 31342-65 EWT(m) DIAAP

ACCESSION NR: AP5005523 S/0205/65/005/001/0072/0076

AUTHOR: Lebedinskiy, A. V. (Deceased); Nefedov, Yu. G.; Domshlak, M. P.; Ryzhov, N. I.; Darenskaya, N. G.; Bibikova, A. F.; Ganshina, A. N.; Lebedev, B. I.

TITLE: The biological effects of fractional irradiation by 510-Mev protons on dogs 19

20

B

SOURCE: Radiobiologiya, v. 5, no. 1, 1965, 72-76

TOPIC TAGS: high energy proton, biological effect, dog

ABSTRACT: Little data has been published on the effect of high-energy protons on larger animals. It is theorized by the authors that the biological effectiveness of protons on larger animals would be more pronounced than on small animals. To test this theory, the authors investigated 12 dogs divided into two groups (6 dogs each) according to conditions of irradiation; the first group was irradiated 19 times over a period of 40 days with a total dose of 650 r. The second group was irradiated 8 times over a period of 15 days with a total dose of 690 r. The radiation doses in the first group ranged from 10 to 79 r and in the second group from 71 to 109 r. The experiments were conducted at the Joint Institute of Nuclear Research on the LYaP synchrocyclotron. The unit was arranged so that a 510-Mev proton beam hit a section 40 cm in diameter at 1 rad/sec. It was found that both

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L 31342-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5005523

groups exhibited functional and morphological symptoms of severe radiation sickness, typical of this type of radiation. In comparison with clinical data on the effects of x-rays, protons generally had the same effects. However, dogs irradiated with protons exhibited some symptoms peculiar to this radiation; the hemorrhagic syndrome was more pronounced, and, when death took place, there was a relatively higher leukocyte content in the peripheral blood and generally lower bone-marrow blood formation in the form of a somewhat greater depth of damage to cells of the erythroblastic system. An examination of the structures of the central nervous system revealed damage to neural and glial structures and disruption of blood and fluid circulation. Orig. art. has: 5 figures. [CD]

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 19Feb63 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: LS

NO REF SOV: 003 OTHER: 007 ATD PRESS: 3201

Card 2/2

LEBEDEV, B.I.

D.

USSR/ Cosmochemistry. Geochemistry. Hydrochemistry

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 4, 1957, 11491

Author : Lebedev B.I.
Inst : Lvov Geological Society at the University
Title : Occurence of Elements in the Earth's Crust and Hypothesis Concerning the Origin of the Earth

Orig Pub : Mineralog. sb. L'vovsk. geol. o-vo pri un-te, 1955, No 9, 38-49

Abstract : A number of regularities are noted in the occurence of elements in the earth's crust: 1) prevalence of elements, with the exception of Li, Be, B, decreases from beginning to the end of Mendeleyev's table (MT); 2) elements of 2-nd half of the fourth and those of the entire fifth period, with the exception of Pb, Sr, Zn, Sn, are of very scant occurence; 3) even number elements, except for Be, Se and noble gases, are more prevalent by 5-10 times and more, than the odd number elements next to them (an analogous behavior is also exhibited by the isotopes of these atoms); 4) nucleon bond energy increases at first repidly with atomic number or mass number of the atom, reaches a miximum in Cr and Mn, and decreases slowly thereafter; 5) in the first part of MT the atoms of greatest prevalence

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USSR/ Cosmochemistry. Geochemistry. Hydrochemistry D.

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 4, 1957, 11491

or with an even mass number have a relatively high bond energy E, and vice versa. In the second half of MT, beginning with Fe and Ni, this regularity is disrupted which is due to conditions of formation of the atoms. Most widespread are elements with E 8 Mev per nucleon (except H and Fe), equivalent to temperature of 87-98.7 milliard per 1 degree; 6) wide occurence of light and heavy elements with E7.6-8.5 Mev, scant occurence of Li, Be, B and elements between Fe and Ba, are due to different group arrangement of elemetary particles and conditions of formation of atoms; 7) scant occurence of noble gases is due to their appearance after the formation of earth or earth's crust, which is in accord with the hypothesis of O.Yu. Shmidt.

2/2

LEBEDEV, B. I.

LEBEDEV, B. I.: "The shrinkage of iron-carbon alloys and an associated phenomenon--the formation of heat fissures." Min Higher Education USSR. Leningrad Polytechnic Inst imeni M. I. Kalinin. Leningrad, 1956. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Technical Science.)

Source: Knizhnaya letopis' No. 28 1956 Moscow

SOV/163-58-1-11/53

AUTHORS: Girshovich, N. G., Nekhendzi, Yu. A., Lebedev, B. I.

TITLE: The Resistance to Cracking of Iron-Carbon Alloys (Treshchinoustoychivost' zhelezouglerodistykh splavov)

PERIODICAL: Nauchnyye doklady vysshey shkoly. Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 1, pp 48-54 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The resistance to cracking of iron-carbon alloys was quantitatively investigated. A special method based on the determination of the electric resistance was used for the investigation of the resistance to cracking. A jump-like change in the electrical resistance is caused by the formation of cracks in the alloys.
The alloys investigated in addition to carbon also contained 0,35 - 0,45 % silicon, 0,7 - 0,8 % manganese, 0,035 % sulfur and 0,05 - 0,06 % phosphorus.
Alloys with a content of 0,2 % carbon are characterized by a higher resistance to cracking. The decrease of the carbon content therefore causes sharp decrease in the resistance to cracking. Iron alloys with a graphite system have a higher resistance to cracking than alloys with a cementite system.

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The Resistance to Cracking of Iron-Carbon Alloys SOV/163-58-1-11/53

The resistance to cracking of iron-carbon alloys as well as of the graphite and cementite systems was compared at a temperature of 50°C. The influence of sulfur and phosphorus on the resistance to cracking was investigated as well. Phosphorus exerts a considerable influence on the resistance to cracking in the alloys only in the case of low sulfur content. In metallurgical investigations it is shown that in the case of a higher sulfur content the sulfides enclosed accumulate at the boundary of the primary crystals of the alloys, which fact represents a decrease in the intercrystalline strength, and which represents a factor promoting the formation of cracks.

The investigation of the influence of casting temperatures on the resistance to cracking shows that when the casting temperatures are raised the resistance to cracking is decreased. There are 4 figures, 3 tables, and 1 reference.

Card 2/2

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy politekhnicheskiy institut (Leningrad Polytechnical Institute)

SUBMITTED: October 4, 1957

PETROVICH, I.K., LEBEDEV, B.I.

First conference on medical radiology in Ufa. Med.rad. 3 no.3:99-100 My-Je '58 (MIRA 11:7)
(RADIOLOGY, MEDICAL)

GINTOVT, V.Ye.; SOLONINA, M.L.; SHANDOR, Kh.; LEBEDEV, B.I.;
SVIRINA, Z.A.

Making use of heterosis in raising chicks for meat. Trudy Inst.
gen. no.29:290-294 '62. (MIRA 16:7)

(Poultry breeding) (Heterosis)

LEBEDEV, B.I. (Moskva); KRAYEVSKIY, N.A., prof., nauchnyy rukovoditel'

State of sensory innervation of the nose and tongue in dogs following injury with radioactive strontium and polonium. Arkh. pat. no.12:51-56 '63. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR (for Krayevskiy).

LEBEDINSKIY, A.V. [deceased]; NEFEDOV, Yu.G.; DOMSHLAK, M.P.; RYZHOV, N.I.;
DARENSKAYA, N.G.; BIBIKOVA, A.F.; GANSHINA, A.N.; LEBEDEV, B.I.

Biological effect of 510 MEV protons in fractional irradiation.
Radiobiologiia 5 no.1:72-76 '65. (MIRA 18:3)

BIBIKOVA, A.F.; LEBEDEV, B.I.

Morphological changes in the nervous system of dogs subjected to high-energy proton action. Radiobiologiia 5 no.4:562-565 '65.
(MIRA 18:9)

MOROZ, B.B.; BEZIN, G.I.; VASIL'YEVSKAYA, V.G.; GROZDOV, S.P.;
LEBEDEV, B.I.; PONOMAR'KOV, V.I.; FEDOROVSKIY, L.L.;
FEDOTOV, V.P.

Experimental chronic radiation sickness induced by Po^{210}.
Med. rad. 10 no.10:57-61 O '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Submitted August 25, 1964.

L 24235-66 EWT(m)
ACC NR: AP6014671 SOURCE CODE: UR/0241/65/010/010/0057/0061

40
B

AUTHOR: Moroz, B. B.; Bezin, G. I.; Grozdov, S. P.; Lebedev, B. I.; Vasil'yevskaya, V. G.--Vasilievskaya, V. V.; Ponomar'Kov, V. I.--Ponomarkov, V. I.; Fedorovskiy, L. L.--Fedorovsky, L. L.; Fedotov, V. P.

ORG: none

TITLE: Experimental Po sup 210 - induced chronic radiation sickness 19

SOURCE: Meditsinskaya radiologiya, v. 10, no. 10, 1965, 57-61

TOPIC TAGS: polonium, radiation sickness, dog, alpha radiation, radiology

ABSTRACT: The article describes the features of the clinical course and variation of certain functions in dogs with chronic radiation sickness caused by a single subcutaneous injection of Po^{210} (0.003 microcuries per kg body weight). A prolonged initial period of relative clinical well-being was observed, with a developed picture of radiation sickness setting in only after some 3 months and with the dogs dying off individually after a period of from 128 to 310 days. The distribution of Po^{210} throughout the tissues and organs, which resulted in a constant local alpha-irradiation of the latter, evidently played a major role in the genesis of these disturbances, with gradual increment in the tissue dose, which after 6-9 months reached 1,100-1,400 rads. During the period of distinct radiation sickness the dogs displayed lethargy, lack of appetite, periodic diarrhea, and thirst, along with spontaneous bleeding of the oral mucosa and spontaneous hemorrhages of the rectum and

UDC: 617-001.28-008.939.65

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L 24235-66
ACC NR: AP6014671

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urinary tract. Shortly before death, the state of the dogs sharply deteriorated; they moved with difficulty, refused food, and vomitted bile and blood. Rectal temperature rose; the pulse was quick, arrhythmic, and arterial pressure fell. With these symptoms, the dogs died. It was accompanied by deep trophic disturbances due to a combination of mechanisms, each of which by itself may cause trophic changes: disturbances in neuroendocrine regulations with insufficiency of the adrenal cortex; metabolic disorders, hemodynamic disorders, and chronic hypoxia, as well as the constant direct local effect of the alpha-emitter on the tissues. Anatomo-pathological dissection revealed that state of general dystrophy which is so characteristic of polonium poisoning and is not encountered when other radioactive isotopes pervade the organism. Orig. art. has: 4 tables. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: 25Aug64 / ORIG REF: 009

Card 2/2dda

LEBEDEV, B.L., inzh.

Ash-peat cement. Torf.prom. 35 no.8:31-32 '58. (MIRA 11:12)

1. Mostorfostroy.
(Peat) (Cement)

POTAPOV, I.S.; FINOGENOV, V.P.; SOLODKIN, R.G.; KAPELINSKIY, Yu.N.;
MENZHINSKIY, Ye.A.; SEROVA, L.V.; POKROVSKIY, A.N.;
PEVZNER, Ya.A.; LEBEDEV, B.I.; VLADIMIRSKIY, L.K.;
MATYUKHIN, I.S.; ROGOV, V.V.; PISKOPPEL', F.G., doktor ekon.
nauk, prof., red.; SHLENSKAYA, V.A., red.izd-va; ZINCHENKO,
V.S., red.izd-va; PAVLOVSKIY, A.A., tekhn. red.

[Foreign trade of capitalist countries] Vneshniaia torgovlia kapitalisticheskikh stran. [By] I.S.Potapov i dr. Moskva, Vneshtorgizdat, 1963. 456 p. (MIRA 16:9)
(Commerce)

L 11275-67 EWT(1)/ SCTB DD/RD 9

ACC NR: AT6029633 SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/66/000/000/0242/0254

AUTHOR: Lebedinskiy, A. V. (deceased); Nefedov, Yu. G.; Domshlak, M. P.; Klemparskaya, N. N.; Moskalev, Yu. I.; Ryzhov, N. I.; Darenskaya, N. G.; Bibikova, A. F.; Ganshina, A. K.; Lebedev, B. I.; L'vitsyna, G. M.; Shashkov, I. F.; Dorbonova, N. I.; Gerasimova, G. K.

ORG: none

TITLE: Model investigations of cosmic radiation biologic effect

SOURCE: Voprosy obshchey radiobiologii (Problems of general radiobiology). Moscow, Atomizdat, 1966, 242-254

TOPIC TAGS: dog, rat, induced radiation effect, cosmic radiation biologic effect, proton radiation biologic effect, relative biologic efficiency

ABSTRACT: With space flights of longer duration, cosmic rays, radiation belts and solar flares present an increasing danger to astronauts. However, relatively little is known of the biologic effect of cosmic radiation and its components, particularly high energy protons. In the present study the RBE of high energy protons was compared in large laboratory animals (dogs) and small laboratory animals (rats) to determine possible RBE differences. In a series of experiments groups of dogs were irradiated with high energy protons and X-irradiation (or gamma irradiation) in fractional and

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L 11275-67

ACC. NR: AT6029633 0

single doses of 250 to 650 rads; groups of rats (Wistar line) were also irradiated in fractional and single doses of 300 to 1200 rads. A synchrocyclotron was used for proton irradiation (510 Mev, field diameter 40 cm, dose rate of 1 rad/sec). Clinical symptoms, histological investigations, EEG data, mean survival periods, and post mortem examinations served as indices. Results show that with fractional dose irradiation of dogs, the RBE of proton irradiation (510 Mev) and X-irradiation (180 kv) is the same (1.0). With fractional irradiation of rats, the RBE of proton irradiation is 0.8. With single dose irradiation of dogs, the RBE of protons is 1.15 compared to gamma irradiation. With single dose irradiation of rats, the RBE of protons is 0.75 compared to gamma irradiation. No conclusions are drawn. Orig. art. has: 4 tables and 6 figures.

SUB CODE: 06/ SUBM DATE: 23Apr66/ ORIG REF: 004/ OTH REF: 004

Card 2/2 jb

LEBEDEV, B. L.

"Organizing the Servicing of Subscriber Points," Vestnik Svyazi, No 9 (174), 1954, pp 26-27.

Chief of the Automatic Telephone Exchange.

Translation M-567, 28 Jun 55

USSR/ Electricity - Technical improvements

Card 1/1 Pub. 133 - 23/23

Authors : Lebedev, B. L., Manager of the Voronezh Telephone Station

Title : A new system of polatized "electrical drainage" relays

Periodical : Vest. svyazi 11, page 32, Nov 1954

Abstract : A special polarized relay (in which the movement of the armature depends on the direction of current) designed for protecting the outer cover of telephone cables from damage caused by low-voltage trolley-currents, is described. The method of preparation and assembly of such a relay, and its operation are set forth. Diagrams.

Institution: .....

Submitted: .....

LEBEDEV, B.L., inzhener.

Laying municipal telephone cables under air pressure. Vest. sviazi 16 no.11:22-23 N '56. (MIRA 10:1)

1. Nachal'nik Voronezhskoy Gorodskoy translyatsionnoy seti i Mezhdugorodnoy telefonnoy stantsii.
(Telephone cables)

5 (3)

AUTHORS: Sergeyev, A. P., Lebedev, B. L. SOV/74-28-6-2/5

TITLE: Catalytic Reduction of Carbohydrates (Kataliticheskoye vosstanovleniye uglevodov)

PERIODICAL: Uspekhi khimii, 1959, Vol 28, Nr 6, 669 - 700 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The present paper tries to mention possibly all papers concerned with the catalytic reduction of carbohydrates. The papers on this subject can be divided into 2 groups. One group comprises the catalytic hydration of monosaccharides directly or in form of products of hydrolysis of polysaccharides with formation of hexites and pentites. The two processes, the hydrolysis of the polysaccharide and the hydration of the monosaccharoses, are often combined to one process of hydrolytic hydration. The second group comprises the papers on the hydrogenolysis of pentites and hexites or monosaccharoses via intermediate pentites and hexites with a simultaneous rupture of carbon-carbon bonds and a formation of low-molecular polyatomic alcohols, such as glycerine and glycols. The term "hydrogenolysis" used here refers to the rupture of carbon-carbon bonds in hydration only. About 50 years ago, Ipat'yev (Ref 6) first suggested to carry out the reduction of carbohydrates

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in the presence of catalysts. Many papers have been published since which deal with the catalytic hydration of monosaccharides. Different catalysts were investigated: metals of the platinum group (Refs 6-11), nickel catalysts reduced from salts (Refs 6, 12-38), precipitated copper catalysts (Refs 20, 39-43), skeleton catalysts (Refs 35,42,44-74). The influence of different factors on the rate of reduction of sugars was investigated: the influence of temperature (Refs 8,10,13,27,36,37, 43,60,61,75,76), of pressure, and mixture (Refs 6,8,10,13,20, 22,23,27,60,61,71,77,78), of the pH in the medium (Refs 8,10, 13,14,25,28,33-36,45,47,70,72,79-81), of the degree of crushing of the catalyst (Refs 76,82), of the solvent (Refs 6,14,20, 27,34,45,60), of the quantity of the catalyst (Refs 61,76), the relative reducibility of sugars (Ref 83), and the purity of the sugar (Ref 84). Besides the Cannizzaro reaction (Refs 85-89) and the catalytic hydration of polysaccharides (Refs 6,11,90-99a) were investigated. Expensive catalysts (platinum, palladium) can be successfully replaced by base metals (nickel, cobalt, copper) reduced from salts, or by skeleton catalysts. The latter can be used at low temperatures. The best effect, however, is attained in the temperature range of from 120-140°. An increase in pressure favors the reaction. Nickel catalysts show their highest efficiency at 150°, but secondary reactions take place at low pressure. An alkaline medium favors the reduction, but an isomerization and Cannizzaro reaction take place at a high pH. The crushing of the catalyst increases its activity. Sugars can be reduced in aqueous media. Organic solvents speed up the process. Greater quantities of the catalyst shorten the reduction time. The data on relative reducibility of sugars are incomplete and contradictory. Pure sugars are entirely hydrated. An impurity reduces the degree of conversion. A large number of authors have been concerned with the hydrogenolysis of carbohydrates (Refs 6,13,25,39,43,67,70,85,90,91,93,96, 100-136). On the basis of these papers, the following conclusion can be arrived at: A number of patents, especially those of earlier dates, must be treated with care. The papers of different authors often show considerable discrepancies. This is partly due to the fact that reaction conditions were unequal, and particularly that not the same catalysts were used. Also the influence of alkaline additions on the process is not clear. These few examples already prove that in the field of hydrogenolysis of carbohydrates much is still unclear in theory and practice, and that further investigations are necessary.

Catalytic Reduction of Carbohydrates SOV/74-28-6-2/5

A footnote mentions the paper (Ref 138) published immediately before this survey. This paper deals with the investigation of kinetics of hydrogenolysis of polyatomic alcohols. There are 6 tables and 138 references, 20 of which are Soviet.

Card 4/4

S/020/60/131/02/035/071
B011/B005

AUTHORS: Shuykin, N. I., Corresponding Member AS USSR, Lebedev, B. L., Pozdnyak, N. A.

TITLE: Synthesis of 6-Alkyltetralines

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1960, Vol 131, Nr 2, pp 335-337 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The authors synthesized 6-alkyltetralines. This was necessary for the synthesis of some standard 6-alkyltetralines required for the analysis of catalyzates by means of IR spectroscopy. As pure 6-alkyltetralines could practically not be produced by other methods, the authors followed reference 4. A mixture of 2-alkyl- and 6-alkyltetralines at a ratio of 1:2 develops by hydrogenation of 2-alkylnaphthalenes. The enclosed diagram shows the method of synthesis used by the authors. Tetraline was acylated in nitrobenzene medium according to Friedel-Crafts since in this medium the substitution occurs in the β-position only (Ref 5). By reaction of the tetraline with acid chlorides of corresponding acids in the presence of $AlCl_3$ at 0°, the authors obtained the following compounds: 1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-6-naphthylbutyl-, n-amyl-, n-heptyl-, and n-nonylketone (Table 1). Tertiary alcohols were synthesized by Grignard's method. 8-(6-tetralyl)-nonanol-8 with the boiling point 180.5-182.5 (3mm) was first produced by the action of CH_3MgJ on

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Synthesis of 6-Alkyltetralines

S/020/60/131/02/035/071
B011/B005

6-tetralylheptylketone. 6-(6-tetralyl)-nonanol-6 (boiling point 162-163°) was first produced by the action of n-C_3H_7Br on 6-tetralyl-n-amylketone. Figures 1 and 2 show the IR spectra (recorded by Ye. D. Lubuzh) of the alcohols synthesized. The tertiary alcohols were reduced in the autoclave in the presence of copper chromite (at 120 atm and 240°). They may undergo partial dehydration under these conditions. Therefore, the hydrogenizate with nickel of Raney was additionally hydrogenized at 50° and 70 atm of hydrogen pressure. Table 2 indicates the properties of 6-(1-methyloctyl)-tetraline and 6-(1-n-propylhexyl)-tetraline produced for the first time. The authors produced normal 6-amyltetraline, 6-heptyltetraline, and 6-decyltetraline by reduction of corresponding ketones by means of the modified method (Ref 7), i.e. by decomposition of the hydrazones with sodium in diethylene-glycol medium. There are 2 figures, 2 tables, and 9 references.

ASSOCIATION: Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N. D. Zelinskogo Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Organic Chemistry imeni N. D. Zelinskiy of the Academy of Sciences, USSR)

SUBMITTED: December 17, 1959

Card 2/2

SHUYKIN, N.I.; SHLYAPOCHNIKOV, V.A.; POZDNYAK, N.A.; LEBEDEV, B.L.

Catalytic alkylation of tetralin. Report No.4: Determination of the structure of alkyltetralins by infrared spectroscopy. Izv.AN SSSR Otd.khim.nauk no.3:466-468 Mr '61. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii imeni N.D.Zelinskogo AN SSSR.
(Naphthalene--Spectra)

SHUYKIN, N.I.; TULUPOVA, Ye.D.; LEBEDEV, B.L.

Catalytic conversions of 1-methyl-1-cyclohexene. Izv.AN SSSR.-
Otd.khim.nauk no.11:2058-2063 N '61. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N.D.Zelinskogo AN SSSR.
(Cyclohexene) (Catalysis)

SHUYKIN, N.I.; LEBEDEV, B.L.

Thermal alkylation of tetrahydrosylvan by ethylene. Izv. AN SSSR Otd.khim.nauk no.12:2195-2198 D '61. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N.D.Zelinskogo AN SSSR.
(Furan) (Ethylene)

SHUYKIN, N.I.; LEBEDEV, B.L.; POZDNYAK, N.A.; LUBUZH, Ye.D.

Catalytic alkylation of tetralin in the presence of metallic aluminum.
Neftekhimiia 1 no.1:39-45 Ja-F '61. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii AN SSSR imeni Zelinskogo.
(Naphthalene) (Alkylation)

SHUYKIN, N.I.; LOPATIN, B.V.; LEBEDEV, B.L.

Determination of compounds of the furan and tetrahydroxyfuran series by infrared spectroscopy. Zhur.anal.khim. 16 no.5:639-642 S-O '61. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Zelinsky Institute of Organic Chemistry, Academy of Sciences U.S.S.R., Moscow.

(Furan--Spectra)

SHUYKIN, N.I.; LEBEDEV, B.L.

Alkylation of tetrahydrofuran by ethylene. Dokl. AN SSSR 139 no.1:131-133 Jl '61. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N.D. Zelinskogo AN SSSR.
2. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Shuykin).

(Furan) (Ethylene)

SHUYKIN, N.I.; LEBEDEV, B.L.

Alkylation of tetrahydrofuran by ethylene in the presence of di-tert-butyl peroxide. Izv.AN SSSR.Otd.khim.nauk no.3: 533-535 Mr '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N.D.Zelinskogo AN SSSR.
(Furan) (Ethylene) (Butyl peroxide)

SHUYKIN, N.I.; LEBEDEV, B.L.; AN,V.V.

Quantitative and qualitative analyses of mixtures of cyclic ethers by means of gas-liquid chromatography. Izv. AN SSSR.Otd.khim.nauk no.10:1868-1869 O '62. (MIRA 15:10)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N.S.Zelinskogo AN SSSR.
(Ethers) (Gas chromatography)

L 16399-65 EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EWP(j) Pc-4/Pr-4 RM
ACCESSION NR: AP4046383 S/0020/64/158/003/0692/0693

AUTHOR: Shuykin, N. I. (Corresponding member AN SSSR); Lebedev, B. L.; Nikol'skiy, V. G.

TITLE: Vinylation of cyclanes and cyclic ethers

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady*, v. 158, no. 3, 1964, 692-693

TOPIC TAGS: cyclane, cyclic ether, vinylation, radical mechanism, vinylcyclohexane, vinyldioxane, vinyltetrahydropyran, vinyltetrahydrofuran

ABSTRACT: The feasibility of adding cyclic compounds to the unsaturated bond of acetylene in the presence of peroxide was investigated. Reactions were run with cyclohexane, tetrahydrofuran, dioxane and tetrahydropyran in an autoclave at 150C for 3 hours under 15 atm. acetylene using di-tert. butylperoxide as initiator. Gas-liquid chromatography, Raman and IR spectral analyses of the vinylation products established the formation of vinylcyclohexane, 2-vinyltetrahydrofuran, vinyldioxane and vinyltetrahydropyran. The following radical mechanism was indicated:

Card 1/2

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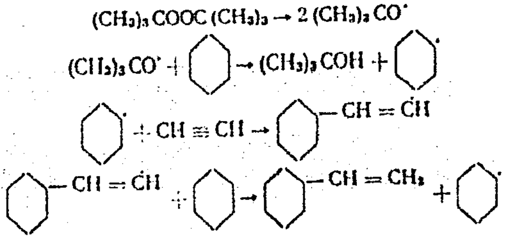
L 16399-65
ACCESSION NR: AP4046383



"We thank G. K. Gayvoronska for providing the Raman spectra." Orig. art. has: 1 table and 3 equations

ASSOCIATION: Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N. D. Zelinskogo Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Organic Chemistr[illegible] ademy of Sciences SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 28May64 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: GC NO REF SOV: 003 OTHER: 001

Card 2/2

SHUYKIN, N.I.; LEBEDEV, B.L.; NIKOL'SKIY, V.G.; GAYVORONSKAYA, G.K.

Vinylation of tetralin in the presence of peroxide. Izv. AN SSSR Ser. khim. no.2:351-353 '65. (MIRA 18:2)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N.D. Zelinskogo AN SSSR.

SHUYKIN, N.I.; LEBEDEV, B.L.; NIKOL'SKIY, V.G.

Vinylation of cyclic ketones. Izv. AN SSSR Ser. khim. no.2:396 '65. (MIRA 18:2)

LEBEDEV, Boris Mikhaylovich; DOBRITSINA, R.I., tekhn.red.; GORDEYEVA,
L.P., tekhn.red.

[Tables of charge materials required in relation to acceptable castings and nonrecoverable losses] Tablitsy raskhoda shikhty v zavisimosti ot vykhoda godnogo i bezvozvratnykh poter'. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo mashinostroit.lit-ry, 1960. 62 p. (MIRA 14:2)

(Founding)

SOV/177-58-4-16/32

AUTHOR: Lebedev, B.M., Candidate of Medical Sciences

TITLE: Infrared Spectrophotometry in Microbiology (Infrakrasnaya spektrofotometriya v mikrobiologii)

PERIODICAL: Voyenno-meditsinskiy zhurnal, 1958, Nr 4, pp 48-50 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The article deals with infrared spectrophotometry now widely used in microbiology. The author refers to data of many scientists, including Stevensor, Polduan, Thomas, Greenshrit, Levin, Benedict, Pollard, Engly and Redmond, published in American journals from 1949-1956. There are 3 graphs.

Card 1/1

LEBEDEV, B. M., inzh.

"Establish a Construction Trust of the Main Administration for the Construction of Industrial Establishments of the Ministry of the Construction of Trasnport Installations and Structures and Railroad Feeder Lines. Transpstroi 13 no. 11:75 N '63.
(MIRA 17:5)

LEBEDEV, B.M., inzh.; LUK'YANENKO, V.S., inzh.

Skip hoist for conveying charge into the cupola furnace.
Mashinostroenie no.6:31-32 N-D '63. (MIRA 16:12)

TISHENKO, A.M.; LEBEDEV, B.M.; SHTERK, M.D.; KLIMUSHEV, B.Ya.;
FEDORININ, A.A.; YEGORYCHEV, V.I.; VOLKOVA, I.M., red.

[Calculation and design of transistorized pulse systems] Raschet i proektirovanie impul'snykh ustroistv na tranzistorakh. [By] A.M. Tishenko i dr. Moskva, Sovetskoe rario, 1964. 566 p. (MIRA 17:6)

LUK'YANENKO, V.S., inzh.; LEBEDEV, B.M., inzh.

Mechanization and automation of chill casting processes. Mashinostroenie no. 2:10-13 Mr-Ap '64. (MIRA 17:5)

LEBEDEV, B.M., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

New sprinklers. Sel'khozmashina no.1:5-8 Ja '54. (MLRA 7:1)
(Sprinklers)

LEBEDEV, BORIS MIKHAYLOVICH

BELYAEV, Viktor Vasil'yevich, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; LEBEDEV, Boris Mikhaylovich, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; STRUKOV, N.I., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, retsenzent; ZHILINSKIY, V.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; YEGORKINA, L.I., redaktor izdatel'stva; UVAROVA, A.F., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Sprinkling machines; construction, calculation, operation and testing] Dozhdeval'nye mashiny; konstruktsii, raschet, ekspluatatsiia i ispytaniia. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo mashinostroit. lit-ry, 1957. 231 p. (MLRA 10:5)
(Sprinkler irrigation)

LEBEDEV, B.M., kand. tekhn. nauk.

DD-54 irrigation pump. Trakt. i sel'khozmash. no.2:29-32 F '58.
(MIRA 12:3)

(Irrigation) (Pumping machinery)

VOLKOV, Yu.I., inzh.; GAFANOVICH, A.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; GLADKOV, N.G., kand.sel'skokhoz.nauk; GORKUSHA, A.Ye., agr.; ZHITNEV, N.F., inzh.; ZANIN, A.V., kand.tekhn.nauk; ZAUSHITSYN, V.Ye., kand.tekhn.nauk; ZVOLINSKIY, N.P.; ZEL'TSERMAN, I.M., kand.tekhn.nauk; KAIPOV, A.N., kand.tekhn.nauk; KASPAROVA, S.A., kand.sel'skokhoz.nauk; KOLOTUSHKINA, A.P., kand.ekon.nauk; KRUGLYAKOV, A.M., inzh.; KURNIKOV, I.I., inzh.; LAVRENT'YEV, L.N., inzh.; LEBEDEV, B.M., kand.tekhn.nauk; LEVITIN, Yu.I., inzh.; MAKHLIN, Ye.A., inzh.; NIKOLAYEV, G.S., inzh.; POLESHCHENKO, P.V., kand.tekhn.nauk; POLUNOCHEV, I.M., agr.; P'YANKOV, I.P., kand.sel'skokhoz.nauk; RABINOVICH, I.P., kand.tekhn.nauk; SOKOLOV, A.F., kand.sel'skokhoz.nauk; STISHKOVSKIY, A.A., inzh.; TURBIN, B.G., kand.tekhn.nauk; CHABAN, I.V., inzh.; CHAPKEVICH, A.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; CHERNOV, G.G., kand.tekhn.nauk; SHMELEV, B.M., kand.tekhn.nauk; KRASNICHENKO, A.V., inzh., red.; KLETSKIN, M.I., inzh., red.; MOLYUKOV, G.A., inzh., red.; BLAGOSKLONOVA, N.Yu., inzh., red.; UVAROVA, A.F., tekhn.red.

[Reference book for the designer of agricultural machinery in two volumes] Spravochnik konstruktora sel'skokhoziaistvennykh mashin v dvukh tomakh. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo mashinostroit. lit-ry. Vol.1. 1960. 655 p. (MIRA 13:11)
(Agricultural machinery--Design and construction)

LEBEDEV, Boris Mikhaylovich, inzh.-mekhanik; TRET'YAKOV, S.A., red.

[Repair of machines in construction shops] Remont mashin v masterskikh stroitel'stva. Moskva, Transport, 1964. 222 p. (MIRA 17:12)

LEBEDEV, B.M., kand. tekhn. nauk; PRONIN, V.M., inzh., retsenzent;
SHKOL'NIKOV, A.B., inzh., red.

[Sprinklers; theory and construction] Dozhdeval'nye mashiny;
teoriia i konstruktsii. Moskva, Mashinostroenie, 1965. 254 p.
(MIRA 18:10)

L 52992-65 EWT(1)/EWA(h) Peb

ACCESSION NR AM5001001 BOOK EXPLOITATION S/ 24 B+1

Tishenko, A. M.; Lebedev, B. M.; Shterk, M. D.; Klimushev, B. YA.; Fedorinin, A. A.; YEgorychev, V. I.

25

Calculation and design of pulse devices in transistors (Raschet i proyektirovaniye impul'snykh ustroystv na tranzistorakh), Moscow, Izd-vo "Sovetskoye radio", 1964, 566 p. illus., biblio. 41,000 copies printed.

TOPIC TAGS: transistor, multivibrator, trigger, pulse generator, video amplifier, transistorized key, electronics

PURPOSE AND COVERAGE: This book presents problems in the calculation and design of transistorized pulse equipment--multivibrators, triggers, sawtooth voltage generators, time delay voltage converters, and pulse video amplifiers. The book is intended for radio engineers concerned with the design of transistorized radio equipment; it can also be useful to students in radio electronic higher educational institutions.

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ACCESSION NR AM5001001

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Ch. V. Time delay voltage converters — 349
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SUBMITTED: 29Feb64 SUB CODE: EC

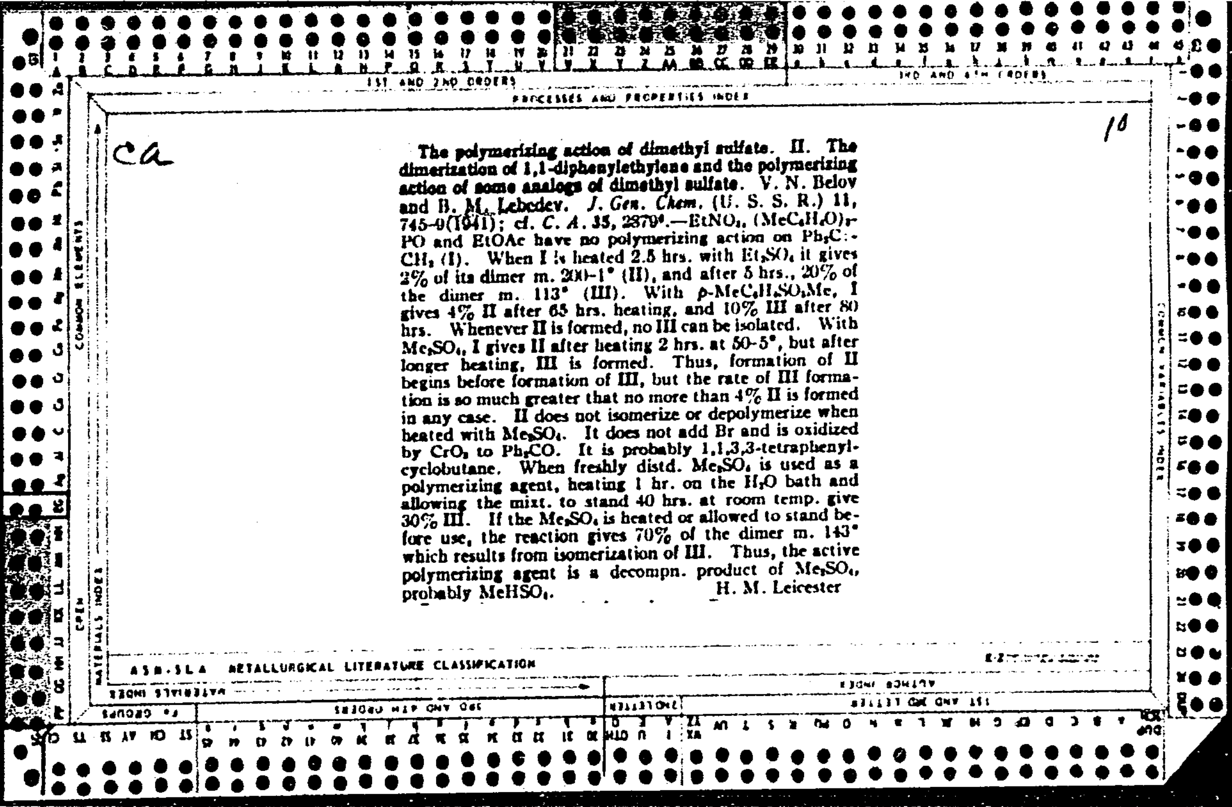
NO REF SOV: 069 OTHER: 025

LL
Card 2/2

BELOV, V. N.: LEBEDEV, B. M.

"On the Polymerizing Action of Dimethylsulfate on Ethylene Compounds -- I. The polymerization of αα Diphenylethylene," Zhur. Obshch. Khim., 10, No. 17, 1940. Chem Lab., All-Union Ind. Acad. imeni L. M. Kaganovich, Moscow. Received 27 January 1940.

Report U-1610, 3 Jan. 1952



1ST AND 2ND ORDERS

3RD AND 4TH ORDERS

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10

The polymerizing action of dimethyl sulfate. II. The dimerization of 1,1-diphenylethylene and the polymerizing action of some analogs of dimethyl sulfate. V. N. Belov and B. M. Lebedev. *J. Gen. Chem.* (U. S. S. R.) 11, 745-9(1941); cf. *C. A.* 35, 2379^6.—$EtNO_2$, $(MeC_6H_4O)_3PO$ and EtOAc have no polymerizing action on $Ph_2C:CH_2$ (I). When I is heated 2.5 hrs. with Et_2SO_4 it gives 3% of its dimer m. 200-1° (II), and after 5 hrs., 20% of the dimer m. 113° (III). With p-$MeC_6H_4SO_3Me$, I gives 4% II after 65 hrs. heating, and 10% III after 80 hrs. Whenever II is formed, no III can be isolated. With Me_2SO_4, I gives II after heating 2 hrs. at 50-5°, but after longer heating, III is formed. Thus, formation of II begins before formation of III, but the rate of III formation is so much greater that no more than 4% II is formed in any case. II does not isomerize or depolymerize when heated with Me_2SO_4. It does not add Br and is oxidized by CrO_3 to Ph_2CO. It is probably 1,1,3,3-tetraphenylcyclobutane. When freshly distd. Me_2SO_4 is used as a polymerizing agent, heating 1 hr. on the H_2O bath and allowing the mixt. to stand 40 hrs. at room temp. give 30% III. If the Me_2SO_4 is heated or allowed to stand before use, the reaction gives 70% of the dimer m. 143° which results from isomerization of III. Thus, the active polymerizing agent is a decompn. product of Me_2SO_4, probably $MeHSO_4$. H. M. Leicester

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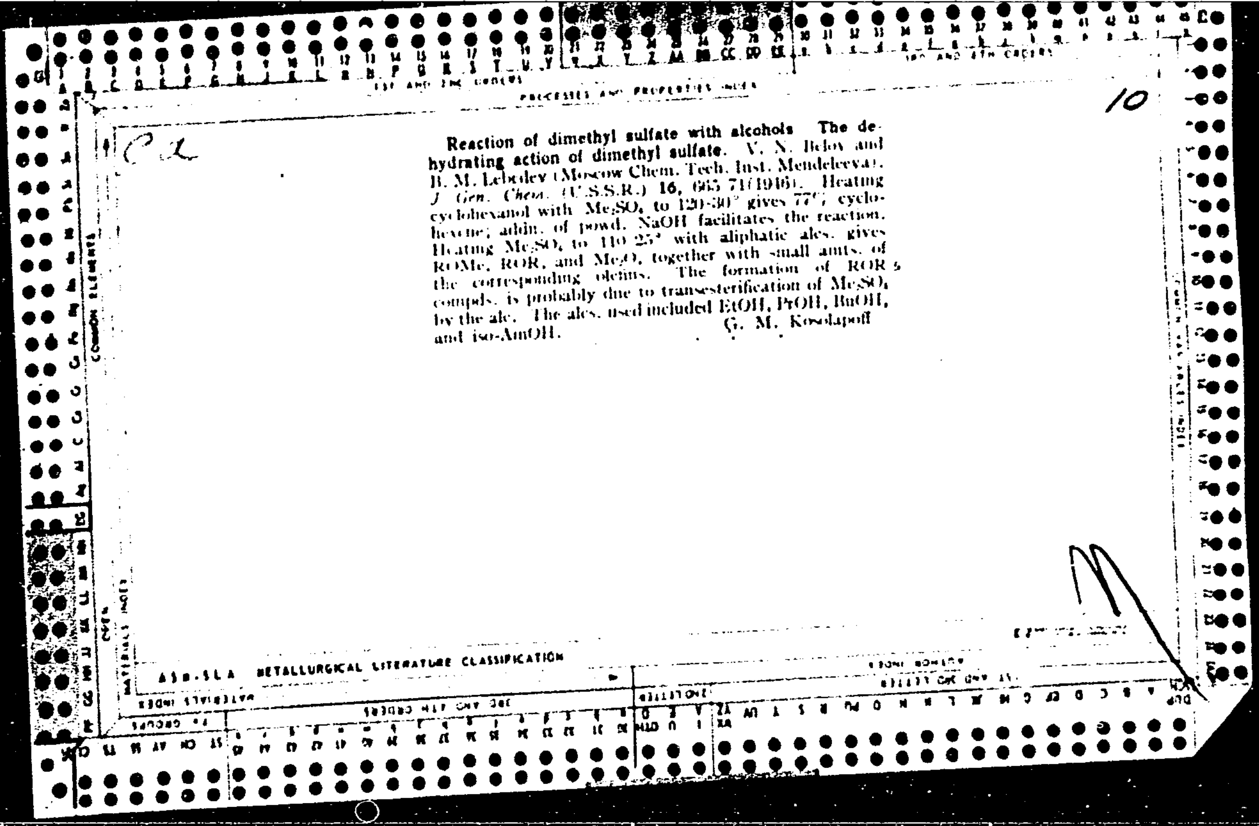

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

Ca

10

Reaction of dimethyl sulfate with alcohols The dehydrating action of dimethyl sulfate. V. N. Belov and B. M. Lebedev (Moscow Chem. Tech. Inst. Mendeleeva). *J. Gen. Chem.* (U.S.S.R.) **16**, 965-71(1946). Heating cyclohexanol with Me_2SO_4 to 120-30° gives 77% cyclohexene; addn. of powd. NaOH facilitates the reaction. Heating Me_2SO_4 to 110-25° with aliphatic alcs. gives ROMe, ROR, and Me_2O, together with small amts. of the corresponding olefins. The formation of ROR's compds. is probably due to transesterification of Me_2SO_4 by the alc. The alcs. used included EtOH, PrOH, BuOH, and iso-AmOH. G. M. Kosolapoff

COMMON ELEMENTS

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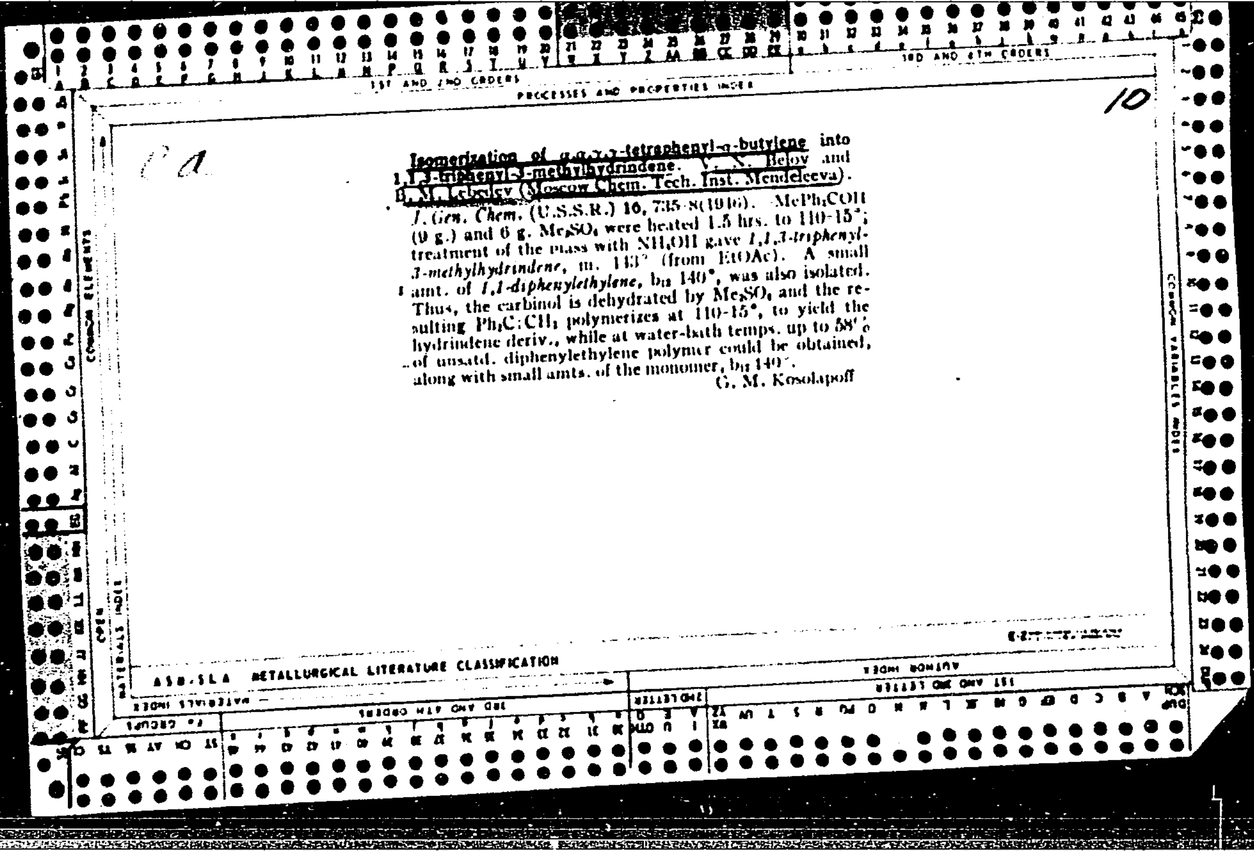

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PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX
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COMMON ELEMENTS
COMMON VARIABLES INDEX
MATERIALS INDEX
AUTHOR INDEX
1ST AND 2ND LETTER

Ca

10

Isomerization of α,α,γ,γ-tetraphenyl-α-butylene into 1,1,3-triphenyl-3-methylhydrindene. V. N. Belov and B. M. Lebedev (Moscow Chem. Tech. Inst. Mendeleeva). *J. Gen. Chem.* (U.S.S.R.) 16, 735-8(1946). MePh$_2$COH (9 g.) and 6 g. Me$_2$SO$_4$ were heated 1.5 hrs. to 110-15°; treatment of the mass with NH$_4$OH gave *1,1,3-triphenyl-3-methylhydrindene*, m. 143° (from EtOAc). A small amt. of *1,1-diphenylethylene*, b$_{12}$ 140°, was also isolated. Thus, the carbinol is dehydrated by Me$_2$SO$_4$ and the resulting Ph$_2$C:CH$_2$ polymerizes at 110-15°, to yield the hydrindene deriv., while at water-bath temps. up to 58% of unsatd. diphenylethylene polymer could be obtained, along with small amts. of the monomer, b$_{12}$ 140°.

G. M. Kosolapoff

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

PA 30/49T19

USSR/Chemistry - Polymerization Sep 48
Chemistry - Ethylene Compounds

"Polymerization of the Action of Dimethylsulfate on Ethylene Compounds: III, Causes of the Polymerizing Action of Dimethylsulfate," B. M. Lebedev, 3 pp

"Zhur Obshch Khimii" Vol XVIII, No 9.

Previously shown that prolonged storing or heating at 100° increases polymerizing effect of dimethyl sulfate. Here, this was traced to sulfur trioxide or the product of its addition to dimethyl sulfate. 1,1-Diphenylethylene was dimerized within 0.5-2 hours at 100° to the extent of

[redacted] 30/49T19

USSR/Chemistry - Polymerization (Contd) Sep 48

62-73% by 1-5% sulfur trioxide, free or contained in fuming sulfuric acid. The dimer was simultaneously isomerized to 1,1,3-triphenyl-3-methylhydrindene. Cyclohexene was polymerized in preliminary tests under similar conditons. Products of addition of sulfur trioxide to pyridine and to dimethylaniline exerted no polymerizing action. Submitted 20 May 47.

[redacted] 30/49T19

LEBEDEV, B. M.

LEBEDEV, B. M.

B. M. Lebedev, On the polymerizing action of di-methyl-sulfate on ethylene compounds. III. About the causes of the polymerization action of di-methy-sulfate. p. 1698

It is shown that a di-methyl-sulfate preparation, kept for over twelve years, has a considerably stronger polymerization action in relation to α, α-di-phenyl-ethylene than the freshly distilled di-methyl-sulfate. It is found that sulfur-anhydride and also the product of its addition to di-methyl-sulfate are strong polymerizing agents in relation to ethylene hydrocarbons.

May 20, 1947

SO: Journal of General Chemistry (USSR) 28, (80) No. 9 (1948)

LEBEDEV, B.M.; IEVLEVA, E.A.; IYEVLEVA, Ye.A.

Skin reaction to β-radiations during the use of applicators with radioactive phosphorus. Med. rad. 5 no.8:13-14 '60. (MIRA 13:12)

(PHOSPHORUS—ISOTOPES) (SKIN)

IEVLEVA, Ye.A.; LEBEDEV, B.M.

Effect of irradiation with radioactive phosphorus on the sensitivity of the skin of guinea pigs to dinitrochlorobenzene. Vest. derm.i ven. 35 no.1:23-24 Ja '61. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Iz otdela eksperimental'noy dermatologii (zav. - prof. P.M. Zakali) TSentral'nogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo kozhno-venerologicheskogo instituta (dir. - kand.med.nauk N.M. Turanov) Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya RSFSR.
(PHOSPHORUS--ISOTOPES) (RADIATION SICKNESS) (BENZENE) (SKIN)

~~LYEBEDYEV, B. M.~~ LEBEDEV B. M.

USSR/Medicine - Penicillin
Medicine - Ointments

May/Jun 48

"The Effectiveness of Penicillin Ointments, Depending on the Base and Its Ingredients," Prof A. B. Selisskiy, G. Ya. Sharapova, B. M. Lyebedyev, 3 pp

"Vest Venerol i Dermatol" No 3

Effectiveness of penicillin in ointments depends on its base and ingredients. Penicillin in vaseline ointments has practically no bacteriostatic effect against staphylococcus aureus (on peptone agar). Activity of ointments on emulsion bases is higher. Ointments on anhydrous bases of stearin or wax with vaseline or vegetable iol are effective. Glycerine used as an ointment component does not affect penicillin.

PA 18/49T79

LEBEDEV, B. M., SELISSKII, A. B.

Selebin, a new preparation for treatment of eczema. Vest. vener. No. 4, July-Aug. 50. p. 41

1. Of the Skin Clinic (Head--Prof. L. N. Mashkilleyson), Central Skin-Venereological Institute (Director--Candidate Medical Sciences N. M. Turanov) of the Ministry of Public Health USSR.

CLML 19, 5, Nov., 1950

ARIYEV, A.M.; BEKKEROV, G.Ye.; LEBEDEV, B.M.; GUREVICH, S.I.

Further findings on application of thalium plaster in the treatment of mycoses of the part of the head covered with hair. Vest. vener., Moskva no.1:47-48 Jan-Feb 1953. (CLML 24:2)

1. Professor for Ariyevich; Candidate Medical Sciences for Bekkerov. 2. Of the Mycology Department (Head -- Prof. A. M. Ariyevich) of the Central Dermato-Venereological Institute (Director -- Candidate Medical Sciences N. M. Turanov) of the Ministry of Public Health USSR and of Moscow Mycological Dispensary (Head -- V. N. Pentkovskaya; Consultant Prof. A. M. Ariyevich).

LEBEDEV,B.M.

TYUFILINA, O.V.; LEBEDEV, B.M.; GUREVICH, S.I.; ZISERMAN, V.Ye.; AKIVIS,
A.A.; RAYGORODSKAYA, M.M.

A two-percent thallium plaster for treating mycoses of the scalp.
(MIRA 10:11)
Vest.derm. i ven. 31 no.4:55 Jl-Ag '57.

1. Iz mikologicheskogo otdela TSentral'nogo kozhno-venerologicheskogo instituta Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya, Moskovskogo mikologicheskogo dispansera, Moskovskogo gorodskogo vendispansera i mikologicheskogo kabineta Zhdanovskogo rayona Moskvy.
(THALLIUM) (SCALP--DISEASES)

TYUFILINA, O.V.; LEBEDEV, B.M.

Diiodolein in the treatment of microsporosis of the scalp [with summary in English]. Vest.derm. i ven. 32 no.2:14-16 Mr-Ap '58.
(MIRA 11:4)

1. Iz mikologicheskogo otdela (zav. - prof. A.M.Ariyevich) TSentral'nogo kozhno-venerologicheskogo instituta (dir. N.M. Turanov)

(RINGWORM, ther.
iodine with oleic acid in microsporosis of scalp (Rus))
(IODINE, ther. use
iodine-oleic acid prep. in microsporosis of scalp (Rus))
(SCALP, dis.
ringworm, ther., iodine-oleic acid prop. (Rus))
(OLEIC ACID, ther. use
oleic acid-iodine prep. in microsporosis of scalp (Rus))

BEZZABOTNOV, A.S.; LEBEDEV, B.M.

Treatment of discoid forms of lupus erythematosus by applications of a 10 quinacrine plaster. Sov.med. 23 no.10:142-143 O '59. (MIRA 13:2)

1. Iz otdela dermatologii (zaveduyushchiy - prof. N.S. Smelov) TSentral'nogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo kozhno-venerologicheskogo instituta (direktor N.M. Turanov) Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya RSFSR.
(LUPUS therapy)
(QUINACRINE therapy)

ARIYEVICH, A.M.; VIKHREVA, O.G.; LEBEDEV, B.M.; STEPANISHCHEVA, Z.G.

Some new principles and methods in the treatment of patients with onychomycoses. Vest. derm. i ven. 34 no. 5:30-35 '60. (MIRA 14:1)

(NAILS (ANATOMY)—DISEASES) (MEDICAL MYCOLOGY)

LEBEDEV, B. M.; NARUZHNYY, T. I.

Anthrasulfonic ointment in the treatment of psoriasis. Vest. derm. i ven. 36 no.7:85-86 Jl '62. (MIRA 15:7)

(SULFONIC ACIDS) (PSORIASIS) (OINTMENTS)

LEBEDEV, B.M., nauchnyy sotrudnik; GURDUS, O.M., vrach.

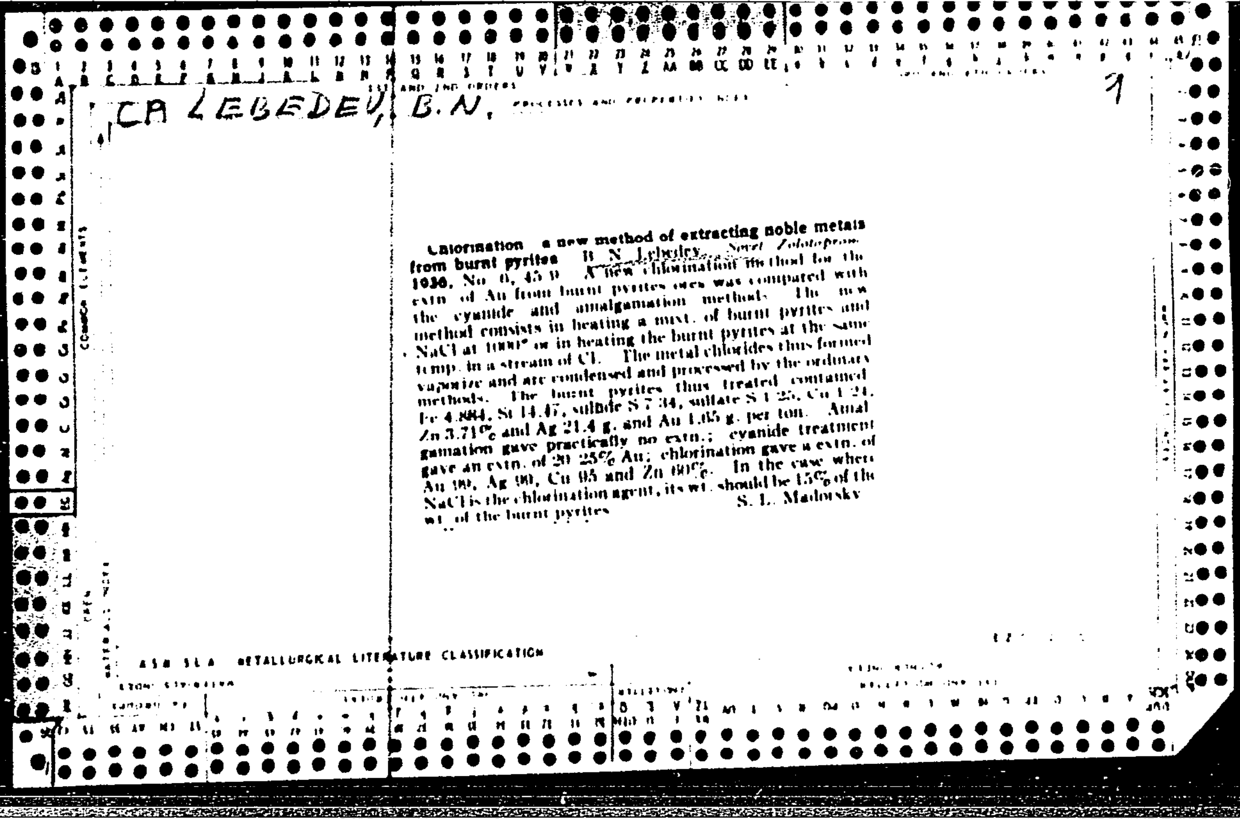
Protective and greasing substances for the prevention of skin diseases in the chemical industry. Gig. sanit. 28 no.2:74-76 '63 (MIRA 17:2)

1. Iz otdela dermatologii TSentral'nogo kozhno-venerologicheskogo instituta i iz Mediko-sanitarnoy chasti No.53 Otdela zdravookhraneniya Moskovskogo gorodskogo Soveta deputatov trudyashchikhsya.

GUR'YEV, A.N., kand.med.nauk; LISOVSKAYA, N.D., kand.med.nauk; SKRIPKIN, Yu.K.; SOMOV, B.A.; GOL'DBERG, D.M.; LEBEDEV, B.M.

New drugs. Vest. derm. i ven. 38 no.9:78-79 S '64.

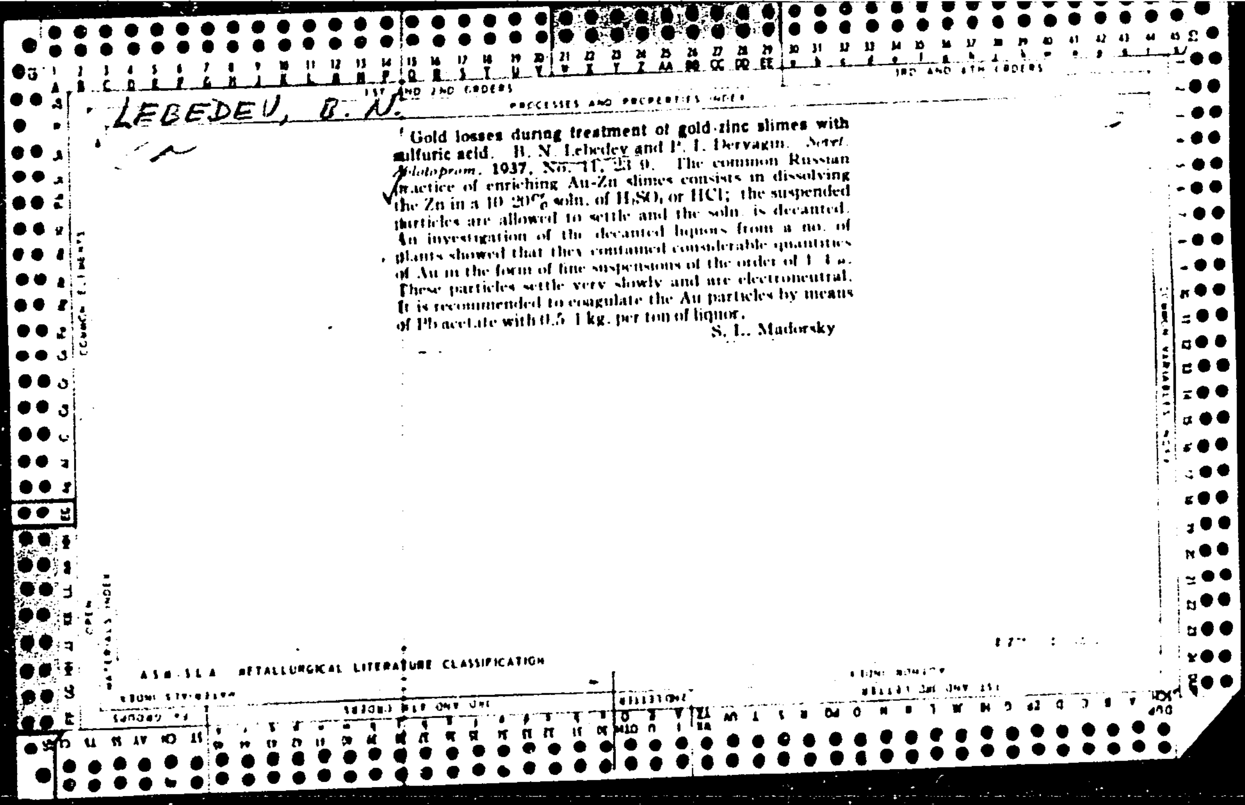
(MIRA 18:4)



CA LEBEDEV, B.N.

1

Chlorination — a new method of extracting noble metals from burnt pyrites B. N. Lebedev. *Sovet. Zolotoprom.* 1936, No. 6, 45-9. A new chlorination method for the extn. of Au from burnt pyrites ores was compared with the cyanide and amalgamation methods. The new method consists in heating a mixt. of burnt pyrites and NaCl at 1000° or in heating the burnt pyrites at the same temp. in a stream of Cl. The metal chlorides thus formed vaporize and are condensed and processed by the ordinary methods. The burnt pyrites thus treated contained Fe 4.884, Si 14.47, sulfide S 7.34, sulfate S 1.25, Cu 1.24, Zn 3.71% and Ag 21.4 g. and Au 1.05 g. per ton. Amalgamation gave practically no extn.; cyanide treatment gave an extn. of 20-25% Au; chlorination gave a extn. of Au 90, Ag 90, Cu 95 and Zn 80%. In the case where NaCl is the chlorination agent, its wt. should be 15% of the wt. of the burnt pyrites. S. L. Madorsky



LEBEDEV, B. N.

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

3RD AND 4TH ORDERS

Gold losses during treatment of gold-zinc slimes with sulfuric acid. B. N. Lebedev and P. I. Dervagin. *Sovet. Zolotoprom.* 1937, No. 11, 23-9. The common Russian practice of enriching Au-Zn slimes consists in dissolving the Zn in a 10-20% soln. of H_2SO_4 or HCl; the suspended particles are allowed to settle and the soln. is decanted. An investigation of the decanted liquors from a no. of plants showed that they contained considerable quantities of Au in the form of fine suspensions of the order of 1-4 μ. These particles settle very slowly and are electroneutral. It is recommended to coagulate the Au particles by means of Pb acetate with 0.5-1 kg. per ton of liquor.

S. L. Madorsky

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

LEBEDEV, B. N.

9

The treatment of poor Kopotin schists. B. N. Lebedev. *Zolotaya Prom.* 1938, No. 11, 27-8; *Khim. Referat. Zhur.* 2, No. 5, 83(1939).—For recovery of Au from these schists, amalgamation (when the ore was ground to 40-60 mesh) gave a 60-5% extn. The cyanide process gave a fairly complete extn., but the method is economically unsound. Flotation is the best method: the extn. of Au amounted to 87-92% with a 6-15% yield of the concentrate.
W. R. Henn

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

BAYKONUROV, O.A.; BELYAYEV, A.I.; BOGOMOLOV, V.I.; VANYUKOV, V.A.; GAZARYAN,L.M.; GLEK, T.P.; GORYAYEV, M.I.; KARCHEVSKIY, V.A.; KLUSHIN, D.N., KUNAYEV, D.A.; LEBEDEV, B.N.; LISOVSKIY, D.I.; LOSKUTOV, F.M.; MITROFANOV, S.I.; MOLCHANOV, A.A.; MOSKVITIN, I.N.; OL'KHOV, N.P.; OSIPOVA, T.B.; PLAKSIN, I.N.; PONOMAREV, V.D.; RUMYANTSEV, M.V.; SOKOL'SKIY, D.V.; SOKOLOV, M.A.; SPASSKIY, A.G.; STRIGIN, I.A.; SUSHKOV, K.V.; SHAKHNAZAROV, A.K.; YASYUKEVICH, S.M.

Khosrov Kurginovich Avetisian, obituary. TSvet.met.27 no.3:66-68 My-Je '54. (MIRA 10:10)
(Avetisian, Khosrov Kurginovich, 1900-1954)

LEBEDEV, B. N.

Removal of copper and cadmium from zinc sulfate solutions by filtering through zinc dust. B. N. Lebedev and V. A. Kuznetsova. *Tsvetnye Metally* 1956, No. 7, 38-42. The removal of Cu and Cd by Zn dust is not practicable because of the incomplete utilization of the Zn surface. The removal is complete at a lower expenditure of Zn when the dust is first mixed, 1 to 3.5 parts by wt., with quartz. Two filtrations removed all but traces of Cu and Cd. L. B.

ZAZUBIN, A.I.; LEBEDEV, B.N.

Dissociation of sodium chloride in chlorination roasting. Izv.AN Kazakh.SSR. Ser.gor.dela, met., stroi.i stroimat.no.9:80-93 '56.
(Salt) (Chlorination) (Dissociation) (MLRA 10:2)

LEBEDEV, B.N.

ZAZUBIN, A.I.; LEBEDEV, B.N.

Kinetics of chlorination of silver and silver sulfide with sodium chloride in presence of silicon. Izv.AN Kazakh.SSR Ser.gor.dela, met.stroi. i stroimat.no.9:94-104 '56. (MLRA 10:2)
(Chlorination) (Silver--Metallurgy)

SOV/137-57-11-20834

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1957, Nr 11, p 28 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Zazubin, A.I., Lebedev, B.N.

TITLE: Chlorination and Volatilization of Silver in Chloridizing Roasting (Khlorirovaniye i uletuchivaniye serebra pri khloriruyushchem obzhige)

PERIODICAL: Izv. AN KazSSR, ser. gorn. dela, metallurgii, str-va i stroymaterialov, 1957, Nr 1, pp 3-11

ABSTRACT: A study is made of the effects of temperature, NaCl consumption, and the presence of certain metal sulfides, chlorides, and sulfates and of SiO_2 and Al_2O_3 on the chlorination of metallic Ag in an oxidizing atmosphere. The experiments are run with 0.1-g Ag specimens in the 500-1200°C temperature interval. It is established that a change in the NaCl quantity from 2 to 10 times the theoretical requirement has no significant effect upon the degree of Ag chlorination. At 700°, 12% of the Ag is chlorinated, and the completeness of the reaction increases with temperature, attaining 50% at 1200°. In the presence of $ZnSO_4$, $CuSO_4$, $Fe_2(SO_4)_3$, $FeSO_4$, and $MgSO_4$, chlorination is complete. The same effect is produced

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SOV/137-57-11-20834

Chlorination and Volatilization of Silver in Chloridizing Roasting

by the sulfides FeS_2, PbS, $CuFeS_2$, ZnS, and FeAsS and by the chlorides $CuCl_2$, CuCl, and $FeCl_3$. The presence of $PbSO_4$, $CaSO_4$, Ag_2SO_4, Cu_2S, $MgCl_2$, $CaCl_2$, Sb_2S_3, As_2S_5, $PbCl_2$, and $MgCl_2$ has a smaller effect on the process of Ag chlorination. As the quantity of SiO_2 and Al_2O_3 increases, the percentage of chlorinated Ag rises, attaining 100% at ratios of $Ag:SiO_2 = 1:100$ and $Ag:Al_2O_3 = 1:20$.

B.T.

Card 2/2

LEBEDEV, B. N.

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Chloridizing-leaching process for the complex extraction of nonferrous and noble metals from intermediate products of enriching plants. B. N. Lebedev and A. K. Lyubakova. *Izvest. Akad. Nauk Kazakh. S.S.R., Ser. Gornogo Dela, Met. Stroitel. i Stroimaterialov* 1957, No. 1, 73-85; cf. C.A. 51, 2978e.—Treatment of the intermediate products of collective and selective flotation of polymetallic ores by chloridizing leaching was investigated on a product contg. S 25.45, Fe 20.32, Zn 7.34%, Au 15.5, and Ag 293.2 g./ton. Preliminary expts. showed that oxidizing roasting for 60 min. at 600° to 6.27% S produced a cinder 84.5% of the original charge and gave the best results for subsequent treatment, which was summarized as follows: (a) the cinder was leached with a soln. contg. NaCl 300 and $FeCl_3$ 35 g./l. for 30 min. at 80° with a liquid/solid ratio α of 6:1. Extn. in this step removed Pb 91, Zn 33.2, Cu 37.7, Ag 80, and S 20%. The filtrate contained Pb 6, Zn 5.1, Cu 0.3, Au none, Ag 0.02, Fe 7.5, and S 12.4 g./l. (b) The residue was chloridized at 450° for 40 min. with 20% NaCl and then leached at room temp. for 120 min. with H_2O with α = 4:1. This step extd. Zn 55.8 and Cu 47.0% (of the original content) giving a filtrate contg. Pb none, Zn 9.42, Cu 0.51, Au 0.0002, Ag none, Fe 3.3, and S 11.4 g./l. A second leaching with a soln. of NaCl (300 g./l.) for 60 min. at 80° with α = 3:1 may be economical under certain conditions. (c) The residue from (b) was treated with a 20% soln. of $Ca(CN)_2$ for 6 hrs. with α = 4:1. The over-all recovery was Pb 95.9, Zn 91.1, Cu 79.2, Au 95.7, and Ag 86.4%.

I. Bencowitz

LEBEDEV, B.N.

137-1958-1-84

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 1, p 15 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Lebedev, B. N., Loshakova, A. K.

TITLE: On the Problem of Treatment of Dressing Plant Middlings by the Methods of Hydrometallurgy (K voprosu pererabotki polimetallicheskikh promproduktov obogatitel'nykh fabrik gidrometallurgicheskimi metodami)

PERIODICAL: KazSSR Gylym Akad. khabarlary, Izv. AN KazSSR. Ser. gornogo dela, metallurgii stroitel'stva i stroymaterialov, 1957, Nr 4 (15), pp 66-73

ABSTRACT: The results of investigations into the employment of hydrometallurgical methods on 9 samplings of middlings of varying composition obtained in the dressing of complex polymetallic ores at the concentrating plants of Kazakhstan are presented. The investigation was conducted primarily with the object of selective, successive leaching of the various components of the middlings. In order to convert sulfide minerals into more soluble compounds, the middlings were sometimes subjected to roasting for purposes of oxidation or chlorination. Employment of hot NaCl solution with slight admixtures of $FeCl_3$ or H_2SO_4

Card 1/2

137-1958-1-84

On the Problem of Treatment of Dressing Plant Middlings (cont.)

is a rational method of leaching Pb compounds. Aqueous or saline leaching of the ash resulting from oxidizing or chlorinating roasting may be used to leach Cu and Zn, while cyanidation may be used to recover Au and Ag. Three procedures for the processing of middlings, in accordance with the content of the components to be recovered, are adduced and described in detail.

A. Sh.

1. Ores--Processing--Materials 2. Ores--Purification

Card 2/2

SOV/137-58-7-14607

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 7, p 95 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Zazubin, A.I., Lebedev, B.N.

TITLE: An Investigation Into Application of the Chloride Sublimation Method to the Polymetallic Middlings of the Ore Dressing Plants of the Altay (Issledovaniye po primeneniyu metoda khloridovozgonki k polimetallicheskim promproduktam obogatitel'nykh fabrik Altaya)

PERIODICAL: Izv. AN KazSSR. Ser. gorn. dela, metallurgii, str-va i stroymaterialov, 1957, Nr 4 (15), pp 74-83

ABSTRACT: A description is provided of the results of laboratory experiments in the chlorination and sublimation of chlorides of middlings of the Leninogorsk Dressing Plant having the following % composition: S_{total} 26.45, Pb 3.34, Cu 0.47, Zn 8.38, Au 15.5 grams/ton, Ag 233.2 grams/ton. The middlings were roasted to 6.27% S contents. The matte was mixed with NaCl and heated in a muffle furnace with access of air and subsequent absorption of the sublimation products (chlorides). The influence of temperature, chlorination time, grain size, and amount of NaCl, amount of S, and amount of air intake were

Card 1/2

SOV/137-58-7-14607

An Investigation into Application of the Chloride Sublimation Method (cont.)

clarified. It was found that the following are the optimum conditions: Temperature 1000°C, salt from 13-22%, distillation time 90 min. Under these conditions the following are extracted in the sublimate, in %: Pb 98-99, Cu 60-65, Zn 60-67, Au 93, 95, and Ag 92, 97. The Fe undergoes virtually no volatilization, as in the presence of air its chlorides oxidize to Fe_2O_3.

A.P.

1. Ores--Halogenation 2. Ores--Sublimation

Card 2/2

LEBEDEV, B.N.

Volatilization of gold during chloridizing roasting. Izv. AN Kaz. SSR. Ser.met.obog. i ogneup. no.1:79-89 '58. (MIRA 12:7)
(Gold--Metallurgy)

LEBEDEV, B.N.

18(5,6,3) PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/2094

Akademiya nauk Kazakhskoy SSR. Institut metallurgii i obogashcheniya

Trudy, t. 1 (Transactions of the Institute of Metallurgy and Ore Dressing, Kazakh SSR Academy of Sciences, Vol 1) Alma-Ata, Izd-vo AN Kazakhskoy SSR, 1959. 159 p. 1,225 copies printed.

Ed.: Yu. N. Kuznetsov; Tech. Ed.: Z.P. Rorokina; Editorial Board: V.D. Ponomarev (Resp. Ed.), B.N. Lebedev, A.N. Grigorovich, L.P. Ni, R.A. Isokova, I.R. Polyvyannyy (Resp. Secretary), and Ye. I. Ponomareva.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for metallurgists and metallurgical engineers.

COVERAGE: This is a collection of articles dealing with various aspects of process metallurgy, principally nonferrous, and with related matters such as treatment of ore concentrates, properties of slags, etc. Topics discussed include precipitation of copper from slags, extraction of arsenic from speiss, recovery of rare metals from smelting dust, electrolytic precipitation of lead and zinc, and drying of lead-zinc concentrates. Three articles are concerned with the metal, rhenium. The articles are accompanied by Soviet and non-Soviet references.

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LEBEDEV, B.N.; LOSHAKOVA, A.K.

Extracting valuable components from tailings in Altai ore dressing plants. Trudy Inst.met. i obogoshch. 1:88-94 '59. (MIRA 12:5)

(Altai Mountains--Ore dressing) (Nonferrous metals)

ZAZUBIN, A. I.; LEBEDEV, B.N.

Volatility of silver chloride. Izv.AN Kazakh.SSR.Ser.met. obog.i ogneup. no.2:8-20 '60. (MIRA 13:8)
(Silver chloride) (Ore dressing)
(Volatility)

LOSHAKOVA, A.K.; LEBEDEV, B.N.

Treatment of chloride solutions. Izv.AN Kazakh.SSR.Ser.met.
obog.i ogneup. no.2:21-25 '60. (MIRA 13:8)
(Lead chloride) (Leaching)

LEBEDEV, B.N.; LOSHAKOVA, A.K.

Gold recovery from complex ore wastes. Izv.AN Kazakh.SSR.
Ser.met.obog.i ogneup. no.2:26-29 '60. (MIRA 13:8)
(Gold) (Ore dressing)

LEBEDEV, B.N.; ZAZUBIN, A.I.; LOSHAKOVA, A.K.; IPPOLITOVA, M.V.;
SAVRUKOVA, G.D.

Treatment of lean complex ores. Izv.AN Kazakh.SSR.Ser.met.obog.i ogneup. no.2:43-49 '60. (MIRA 13:8)
(Ore dressing)
(Nonferrous metals--Metallurgy)

KATKOV, Yu.A.; LEBEDEV, B.N.

Effect of cation properties on the stability of complex compounds of lead in chloride solutions. Trudy Inst. met. i obogashch. AN Kazakh. SSR 2:92-102 '60. (MIRA 13:10)

(Lead--Electrometallurgy)
(Lead--Compounds)

DEM'YANOV, I.K.; TAZIYEV, Zh.Sh.; KOROLEV, A.S.; LEBEDEV, B.N., prof., doktor; NOVIKOVA, Ye.I., assistent

Extraction of gold from rebellious carboniferous ore. Sbor. nauch. trud. Kaz GMI no.19:14-22 '60. (MIRA 15:3)
(Gold ores) (Ore dressing)

YESIRKEGENOV, G.M., dots., otv. red.; LEBEDEV, B.N., prof., red.; SLUTSKIY, I.Z., dots., red.; SHOKOBAYEV, T.D., dots., red.; BEGALIYEVA, Sh.G., dots., red.; FATEYEVA, Z.T., dots., red.

[Full treatment of complex metal ores; transactions of the All-union Scientific and Technical Conference held in December 1962] Kompleksnaia pererabotka polimetallicheskogo syr'ia; trudy Vsesoiuznoi nauchno-tekhnicheskoi konferentsii, dekabr' 1962 g. Moskva, Metallurgiia, 1965. 423 p. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Alma-Ata. Kazakhskiy politekhnicheskiy institut.
2. Kazakhskiy politekhnicheskiy institut, Alma-Ata (for Shokobayev, Yesirkegenov).

LEBEDEV, B. P.

PA 61T12

USSR/Electricity Feb 1948
Machinery, Electric
Dryers, Instrument

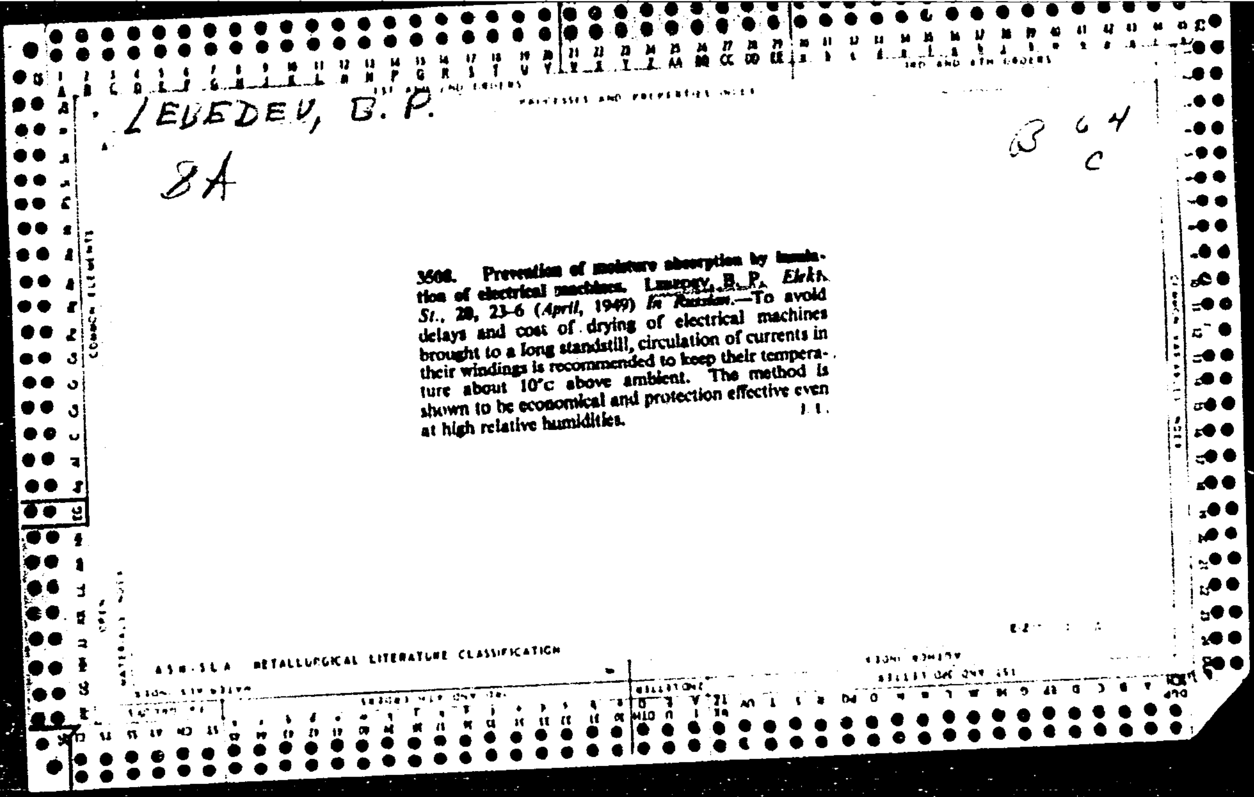
"Application of a New Method of Desiccation of Electric Machinery," B. P. Lebedev, Engr, 2 pp

"Elek Stants" No 2

Describes method for drying by means of a synchronous motor operating on principle of losses in metal of stator. Method can be used effectively for desiccation, using relatively little electric power; also permits easy and correct control of humidity of insulating windings.

[redacted]

61T12


1ST AND 2ND ORDERS
PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX
3RD AND 4TH ORDERS
COMMON ELEMENTS
ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

LEVEDEV, B.P.

8A

B 6 4 C

3608. **Prevention of moisture absorption by insulation of electrical machines.** Lebedev, B. P. *Elektr. St.*, 20, 23-6 (*April*, 1949) *In Russian.*—To avoid delays and cost of drying of electrical machines brought to a long standstill, circulation of currents in their windings is recommended to keep their temperature about 10°c above ambient. The method is shown to be economical and protection effective even at high relative humidities.

J. I.